# OVERVIEW OF ANEMIAS

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## **OBJECTIVES**

Review the definition and different types of anemia

Identify the signs, symptoms, and lab abnormalities associated with each anemia

Understand the labs associated with iron overload

#### WHAT IS ANEMIA?

# Definition according to the World Health Organization

- Men: Hgb <13 g/dL</li>
- Women Hgb <12 g/dL</li>

#### Types of anemia

- Iron Deficiency Anemia (IDA)
- Vitamin B12 Deficiency Anemia
- Folate Deficiency Anemia
- Anemia of inflammation (& others)

#### PERTINENT LAB VALUES<sup>1</sup>

# MCV (80-100 fL)

- Average volume of RBCs
- Normocytic, macrocytic, or microcytic

# MCH (27-32 pg)

% volume of Hgb in an RBC

# MCHC (32-36%)

- Weight of Hgb per volume of RBCs
- Hgb/Hct

# Retic (0.5-2%)

- Production of immature RBCs
- Normal: 1%
- <1% = decreased RBC production</p>
- > 1% = blood loss

#### IRON STUDIES<sup>1</sup>

# Serum iron (50-160)

 Concentration of iron bound to transferrin

# TIBC (240-425 mcg/dL)

Iron binding capacity of transferrin

# Tsat (20-50%)

Ratio of serum iron to TIBC

# Serum ferritin (30-250 ng/mL)

 Amount of stored iron in the liver, spleen, and bone marrow cells

#### GENERAL ANEMIA SIGNS & SYMPTOMS<sup>2</sup>

Fatigue

Dizziness

Weakness

Vertigo

SOB

Tachycardia

### IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA (IDA)

#### Presentation<sup>1</sup>

- Glossal pain
- Pica
- Pagophagia

# Lab findings 1

- ↓ Hgb, Hct, MCV, MCHC
- Iron studies
  - ↓ Serum iron,
    Tsat, serum
    ferritin\*\*
  - ↑ TIBC

#### Treatment<sup>3</sup>

- PO
  - ferrous sulfate, gluconate, or fumarate
- IV
  - Ferric gluconate
  - Iron dextran
  - Iron sucrose

<sup>\*\*</sup> Earliest sign and best indicator for IDA

#### VITAMIN BI2 DEFICIENCY ANEMIA

#### Presentation<sup>1</sup>

- Numbness/ paresthesia
- Vision changes
- Memory impairment
- Depression
- Peripheral neuropathy

# Lab findings I

- ↓ Hgb, Hct, retic, WBC, plt, serum B12
- ↑/↔MCV
- ↔ MCH, MCHC
- ↑ MMA, homocysteine

#### Treatment<sup>1,4</sup>

- Cyanocobalamin
  - PO: I-2 mg qd
  - IM: I mg qd, then q weekly, then q monthly

#### FOLATE DEFICIENCY ANEMIA

#### Presentation<sup>1</sup>

- Irritability
- Personality changes
- Memory impairment
- Depression

## Lab findings 1

- ↓ Hgb, Hct, WBC, retic, plts, serum & RBC folate
- ← MCH, MCHC, B12
- ↑ MCV, Homocysteine

#### Treatment<sup>1,5</sup>

 Folic acid I mg po qd

# ANEMIA OF INFLAMMATION<sup>1</sup>

#### Diagnosis of exclusion

Occurs in response to stimulation of cellular immune system by underlying conditions

Seen in patients with chronic diseases that last > I - 2 months

Can use ferritin level to rule out IDA

Treatment: treat underlying disease state, pRBC, ESA, iron (if deficient)

#### IRON SUPPLEMENTATION 1,3

## Oral therapy

- Fe sulfate (20-30% Fe)
- Fe gluconate (12% Fe)
- Fe fumarate (33% Fe)
- Adverse effects: constipation, nausea/abdominal pain
- Drug interactions with cations, PPI, H2RA, FQ, tetracyclines, levothyroxine

### IV therapy

- Ferric gluconate (Ferrlecit)
- Iron dextran (INFeD)
- Iron sucrose (Venofer)
- BBW: iron dextran
- Adverse effects: hypotension, iron overload († LFTs, ferritin >800, tsat >50%)
  - Reverse iron overload with chelators

#### IRON OVERLOAD6

#### Complications

- Liver damage/ cirrhosis
- Islet cell damage
- Diabetes
- Hypothyroidism
- Hypogonadism

#### Labs

- MCV (↔)
- Serum Fe (↑)
- Ferritin (↑)
- TIBC (↓)
- Transferrin (↓)
- Tsat (↑)

#### Treatment

- Deferoxamine (IV)
- Deferasirox (IV)
- Deferiprone (PO)

#### WHO NEEDS IV IRON?

# CJ is a 78 yo female hospitalized due to SBO and requires surgery. PMH: constipation

- Labs & Iron studies
  - Hgb: 6.1; Hct: 18
  - MCV: 110; MCH: 30; MCHC: 34
  - Serum iron: 90
  - TIBC: 320
  - Tsat: 30
  - Serum ferritin: 90

# GP is a 45 yo male hospitalized for fatigue and dizziness. PMH: colon cancer

- Labs & Iron studies
  - Hgb: 5.3; Hct: 16
  - MCV: 65; MCH: 23; MCHC: 20
  - Serum iron: 30
  - TIBC: 600
  - Tsat: 15
  - Serum ferritin: 15

#### THE BOTTOM LINE

# A consult or order for IV iron is placed

What do you look for?

# CBC, iron studies, prior iron replacement

 What do you do if iron studies are not ordered or pending?

If pending, you can wait. If none ordered and patient has not received during hospitalization, dose IV iron

 Check ferritin, TIBC, tsat, serum iron, prior iron replacement (both IV or PO) QUESTIONS?



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